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**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 7467**

**BILL NUMBER:** HB 1658

**NOTE PREPARED:** Jan 11, 2009

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** International Baccalaureate; Dual Enrollment.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Rep. Sullivan

**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X **GENERAL**  
**DEDICATED**  
**FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** *Reporting:* This bill provides that information concerning international baccalaureate and dual enrollment participation must be included in a school corporation's annual performance report.

*Dual Credit & Advance Placement:* It provides that a high school that enrolls more than 50% of its students in the international baccalaureate (IB) program is required to provide at least two course offerings in either dual credit or advanced placement courses, but not both.

*Examinations:* The bill provides for the distribution of funds available to pay fees associated with advanced placement examinations and international baccalaureate examinations.

*21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholars:* The bill provides that a student who is participating in the Twenty-first Century Scholars Program is eligible for tuition waiver in a dual enrollment program.

*Concurrent Enrollment:* The bill defines "concurrent enrollment". The bill allows a student in grade 9 or 10 to participate in concurrent enrollment programs with the permission of the student's principal.

*Double Up Program:* The bill provides that a secondary student who passes a course included in the statewide core transfer library is entitled to have credit transfer in the same manner as a course taken during college.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2009.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** *Examinations:* The bill provides for not less than 10% of the money appropriated for advance placement be used for teacher stipends. Current law allows for the payment of stipends but does not set a dollar amount. The bill also allows the appropriation to be used to cover fees for the IB exam for low income students. The appropriation for advance placement for FY 2009 is \$953,284.

*21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholars:* The bill could increase the cost of universities for students receiving tuition waivers for dual enrollment programs. Currently only students eligible for the free or reduced lunch programs at schools are eligible for the waiver. 21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholars had to be eligible for the free or reduced lunch program in grades 6 to 8 when they signed up but might not be eligible for free or reduced lunch in grades 11 or 12. So this provision increases the number of students who may apply for a waive of tuition. It is unknown how many additional students might be eligible.

*Concurrent Enrollment:* Subject to appropriation by the legislature, the bill could increase state expenditures for higher education. The state currently provides an adjustment for state institutions with a history of enrollment growth. The adjustment is based on a four-year rolling average. The adjustment for enrollment change was \$1,750 per student for FY 2008 and \$3,500 for FY 2009. The increase in expenditures would depend on the increase in enrollments. If an estimated additional 17,100 students enroll in colleges eligible for growing enrollment funding, then the increased cost could be about \$1.5 M. Any increase in expenditures would be subject to appropriation.

#### **Explanation of State Revenues:**

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** *Reporting:* The inclusion of the additional information in the annual report for international baccalaureate and dual credit course should have minor impact.

*Dual Credit & Advance Placement:* The provision fo allowing schools with over 50% of their students being enrolled in the international baccalaureate program to offer at least two course offerings in either dual credit or advanced placement courses, but not both, should be a savings to schools.

*Concurrent Enrollment:* The bill would define concurrent enrollment as enrollment in a course taught by a qualified secondary school teacher during normal school hours where the student earns both high school and college credit for the course. The definition should have no fiscal impact. The bill also allows 9<sup>th</sup> an 10<sup>th</sup> grade students to take concurrent enrollment classes. The bill would increase the number of students that might take concurrent enrolment classes.

**Background:** The Indiana Concurrent Enrollment Partnership established by the 2008 General Assembly has met several times during the summer and fall to collect information and make recommendation to the legislature on concurrent enrollment. Based on data they have collected, about 32,000 students take concurrent enrollment classes at 312 high schools and public and private colleges. There is a maximum of about 166 high schools currently not offering classes. The partnership estimates that about 17,100 additional students in the 166 high schools might take concurrent enrollment classes.

Public schools receive funding for the students taking concurrent enrollments class through the school formula, and universities receive funding from enrollment growth and tuition charged to students.

Universities cannot charge tuition for students eligible for free or reduced lunch. The tuition charged by universities for other students for concurrent enrollment courses vary from nothing at Ivy Tech Community

College to \$89 per credit hour. The cost is below the tuition charged for a full tuition student, which ranges from \$132 to \$263 per credit hour.

*Double Up Program:* Currently the only courses schools can offer under the Double Up program are courses on the core transfer library or an articulation agreement to any campus in the Ivy Tech or Vincennes University. The bill would increase the courses that might be offered with articulation agreement with colleges besides Ivy Tech and Vincennes. The impact would depend on the courses offered. The course would be provided within the existing local general fund revenue.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:**

**State Agencies Affected:** State educational institutions.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Local schools.

**Information Sources:** Indiana Concurrent Enrollment Partnership.

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